

BEDFORD GAZETTE



State Library Jul 11

VOLUME 105, NO. 10

BEDFORD, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1910

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

LET US BE THANKFUL FOR THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Ch. About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mrs. J. E. Seifert of Mann's Choice was a Bedford visitor Monday.

Mr. R. Neilson Horne is spending several days in the Smoky City.

Mr. Joe F. Amos of Pitcairn is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Emma Grishaber of Harrisburg is a visitor at the M. E. parsonage.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Hunt, of Clearville, were visitors in Bedford Monday.

Mr. Sol. S. Metzger of Oregon is spending some time with home folks here.

Mr. Jacob Acker of Osterburg was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

United States District Attorney J. H. Jordan is spending Thanksgiving Day here.

Mrs. D. C. Shook of Greencastle is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rev. W. V. Ganoe.

Mail Carrier Howard Mardorff is spending several days in Pittsburgh this week.

Mr. James Buchanan of Buffalo Mills Rt. 1 was a visitor at Bedford on Wednesday.

Atty. B. F. Madore and family and Miss June Amos are spending Thanksgiving in Hyndman.

Mr. H. C. Chamberlain, cashier of the Pitcairn National Bank, was in Bedford several days this week.

Mr. A. M. Billman, a student of Ursinus College, spent Tuesday night with his brother, Mr. D. M. Billman.

Messrs. T. G. Slack of Schellsburg and W. E. Hoenstine of Queen were business visitors in Bedford last Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Todd of South Julian Street left Wednesday morning for New Bloomfield, where she will visit friends for some time.

Miss Ella M. Crouse of Cambria and Mr. Raymond Crouse of Altoona spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Crouse, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Smith and two children, of Harrisburg, are spending this week with Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. D. M. Billman, of South Bedford Street.

Mr. Henderson Points, who is attending school at Lewisburg, is spending his Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Atty and Mrs. M. A. Points.

Mrs. M. Virginia Horne of East Penn Street and Miss Josephine Davidson of East Pitt Street are on a visit to friends in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Mr. Arleigh Miller, who is attending business college at South Bethlehem, is spending his Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Miller, East Penn Street.

Mrs. H. H. Lysinger returned on Tuesday from a short visit in Altoona. She was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Eve Beegle, who had been visiting in that city for the past six weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank F. Smith and sons, Frank and James Edward, Messrs. Walton Schaeffer, Ralph Seifert, Misses Edith Webster and Lenore Seifert, of Cumberland, spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Seifert, West Pitt Street.

Among Tuesday's visitors at The Gazette office were D. R. Hoenstine, Esq., of King, Messrs. Charles Muselman of Klahr, Cleam Walter of Queen, Edward Replogle of Yellow Creek, M. M. Whetstone, W. E. Relley and W. B. Schell, of Schellsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. May, of Syracuse, N. Y., formerly of Bedford, have been spending a few weeks with relatives in Nebraska. They visited Mrs. Jennie Collins and Elva Whited, of Cook; Mrs. Mattie Woodward of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Collins, of Peru, and Mr. E. E. Collins of Nehawka. After reporting a good time they boarded the Crete Flyer for Kuna, Idaho, where they will make their future home.

COURT NOTES

A Complete Report of the Proceedings for the Second Week.

The second week of court for the trial of such civil cases as were not settled or continued last week met on Monday with Judge Woods and Huff in attendance.

Miss Mary Jackson of Huntingdon was sworn as stenographer for the week.

In the estate of David Price, late of West Providence Township, deceased, the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg was appointed guardian of Cora E., Carrie, George, Daniel B. and Margaret Price, minor children of deceased, to file its own bond in the sum of \$3,000.

Harry C. James, Esq., was appointed auditor in the estate of Jacob J. Redinger, late of Liberty Township, deceased.

In the estate of Alexander Weyant, a lunatic, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of his committee, Henry B. Stonerock, was approved and the filing of a final account was waived.

Irvin Claar was given his discharge under the insolvent laws.

Thaddeus S. Bair, A. L. Tewell and Elza McElfish were appointed to inspect the workmanship of the bridge recently erected over Elk Creek in Southampton Township.

The cases of J. G. Hanks and Klahre & Boor were settled, the defendant paying the amounts of the plaintiffs' claims, and the plaintiffs paying the costs.

In the case of Edwin M. Burkett vs. Edward Dively, replevin for a dapple gray mare, the court directed the jury to find for the plaintiff.

A motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment in the case of Burkett vs. Dively was filed.

Frank Bolger acknowledged his deed as County Treasurer to the Commissioners for a tract of 254 acres in Monroe Township assessed in the name of Andrew J. Biddle and sold for taxes.

In the estate of Margaret Grimes, late of Coaldale Borough, deceased, an order of sale for the payment of debt was granted to Francis Grimes, executor. Bond to be given in \$300.

An inquest in lunacy was awarded in the case of Anna Leydig to be held on Wednesday, November 23, at 10 a. m., before Hon. J. W. Huff and a jury of six, from the jurors attending at this term of court.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Earl Diehl a nolle prosequi was allowed.

The Associates met on Wednesday at 10 a. m.

H. C. Miller was appointed guardian of Roy and Harmon Simons and Orma Elliott, minor children of J. Murray Simons, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased.

Mrs. Anna Leydig was pronounced insane by Judge Huff and the jury of six impanelled for the purpose of passing on her sanity. Harvey May was appointed her committee and gave bond in \$200 with M. S. Turner and James Buchanan as sureties, which was approved.

A nol. pros. was allowed in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Lloyd Ickes.

Marriage Licenses

Frank L. Bertram of Snake Spring Township and Minnie Trout of King Township.

Lloyd Ickes of East St. Clair Township and Hattie Ella Weyant of Bedford Township.

James S. Davis and Mary C. Wade, both of New Paris.

John Franklin Harclerode and Lottie May Fletcher, both of Bedford Township.

Herbert F. Darr of West Providence Township and Glen D. Price of Monroe Township.

George Kissel of Woodbury and Susie Grove of East Providence Township.

J. Ross Taylor and Fredrick Crissman, both of New Paris.

Harry Singer of Six Mile Run and Viola Fleck of Munson, Clearfield County.

David S. Dibert and Margaret Helsel, both of Bedford Township.

Mr. George Jordan of State College is spending his Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Druggist and Mrs. F. W. Jordan, East Penn Street.

Mrs. S. S. Metzger and daughters, Misses Margaret and Elizabeth, and Master Kulp Metzger are spending Thanksgiving Day in Philadelphia.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO

Over 1,000 Persons Have Been Killed and Wounded in the Fighting.

The slumbering fires of revolution broke into open flames last Friday at Puebla, the second largest city of the republic of Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., November 22.—With three towns, Torreon, Gomez-Palacio and Puebla, in the hands of the Mexican revolutionists and Chihuahua beleaguered by Maderians, who surround it in the mountains, waiting an opportunity to storm the garrison, the Mexican government has resorted to military conscription, according to reports received here today. Over 1,000 men and women have been killed and wounded in the fighting. This is a conservative estimate as some reports make the losses five times as high. As a result the government has commanded the private telegram wires and placed a most rigid censorship on the dispatches.

The unrest among the troops gives a serious aspect to the government's positions. Already it is reported that 500 officers and men have deserted and joined the rebels and the number is being swelled hourly. In many instances officers and soldiers suspected of disloyalty have been disarmed. An unconfirmed rumor from Crizaba states that nineteen officers and soldiers were arrested and shot to death in a military prison, following a wholesale desertion to the rebels. The story is generally credited in well informed circles.

Irvin Claar was given his discharge under the insolvent laws.

Thaddeus S. Bair, A. L. Tewell and Elza McElfish were appointed to inspect the workmanship of the bridge recently erected over Elk Creek in Southampton Township.

The cases of J. G. Hanks and Klahre & Boor were settled, the defendant paying the amounts of the plaintiffs' claims, and the plaintiffs paying the costs.

In the case of Edwin M. Burkett vs. Edward Dively, replevin for a dapple gray mare, the court directed the jury to find for the plaintiff.

A motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment in the case of Burkett vs. Dively was filed.

Frank Bolger acknowledged his deed as County Treasurer to the Commissioners for a tract of 254 acres in Monroe Township assessed in the name of Andrew J. Biddle and sold for taxes.

American refugees arriving by train from Mexico today declared that Jiminez in Chihuahua was captured by the rebels after fifteen rebels and seven rulers were killed. They also confirmed the report that the Mexican troops are mutinying and joining the revolutionists. The Mexican authorities have armed the Americans so they can defend themselves.

American interests in Mexico are suffering greatly and many mines are closed on account of the native miners leaving. Sheep, cattle and horses are being stolen by rebels.

Revolutionists captured Farrall, Mex., today after all night battle in which thirty rurales, or Mexican police are reported killed.

United States troops are now patrolling the entire border in order to preserve neutrality.

Eagle Pass, Tex., November 22.—The Mexican revolutionists now control practically the entire state of Chihuahua, and martial law has been proclaimed by them.

According to reliable reports the revolution is spreading rapidly, sweeping southward with great rapidity and the movement is meeting with but little opposition so far. At its present rate of progress the rebellion will reach the capital inside of a week.

Rebels are now operating forces within one hundred miles of Mexico City. They are fighting and extending their propaganda through all the seven states between the capital and the Rio Grande. All of these seven states are now in revolt, to a greater or less degree, and the movement against Diaz is spreading like wildfire.

Sabinas, Mex., November 22—Five towns in the state of Coahuila have surrendered to the revolutionists. Revolt is spreading rapidly. Coal miners by hundreds are leaving their work and flocking to the standard of the rebels, and industry is practically suspended. The whole mining territory is in a fever of excitement.

Levi P. Clites died at his home near Buffalo Mills on November 10, aged 65 years, six months and five days. He is survived by one sister, nine children, thirty-one grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

He enlisted in Company H, 211th Reg. Pa. Vol. Inf. September 9, 1864, and was honorably discharged June 2, 1865, on account of the close of the war. The funeral services were held at Mt. Zion Reformed Church Sunday, November 13.

Levi P. Clites died at his home near Buffalo Mills on November 10, aged 65 years, six months and five days. He is survived by one sister, nine children, thirty-one grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

World-Famous Author and Reformer Died on Sunday.

Count Leo Tolstoi died early Sunday morning at Astapova, Russia. The distinguished patient had suffered several serious attacks of the heart in the course of the night.

A black and white portrait engraving of Count Leo Tolstoi. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark, high-collared coat over a white shirt and a dark tie. He has a full, bushy white beard and mustache. His hair is thinning at the top. He is looking slightly to the right of the viewer.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

Count Leo Tolstoi was born on August 28, 1828, at a place near Tula, about 150 miles south of Moscow.

In 1854 the Crimean war influenced the young man to apply for active service. But in the interval he wrote many short stories which attracted the attention of the literary set in Moscow and in St. Petersburg.

In the Crimean campaign, as the commander of a mountain battery, Tolstoi distinguished himself by brave and effective service. He had a first hand experience with war which was most valuable to him in his later work.

Leaving the army at the close of the war, Count Tolstoi found a most flattering reception in St. Petersburg. He was sought as a nobleman, as a returning hero and as a literateur.

He soon became utterly disgusted with his surroundings at St. Petersburg and with his own life there. He described himself afterward as having been a murderer, adulterer, robber and liar in this period, although his crimes were not of a sort usually described by these terms. He retired to Jasnyay Poliana, near his birthplace, and lived the remainder of his life.

One of Tolstoi's first acts on retiring to his country estate was to free his serfs, in advance of the decree of the Czar. He is said to have been the first nobleman to free his serfs.

He devoted himself to plans for the education and betterment of the peasantry. After a while he became wrought up over what seemed to him the purposelessness of life. He contemplated suicide, but gave it up.

He went into all varieties of philosophical investigation. Among some of his own peasants Tolstoi reached the conclusion that a literal following of the gospels brought about the living of a truly useful and happy life. He settled down to a life of manual labor and extreme simplicity of diet and conduct. This was about 1880. In the last twenty years the principal writings of Tolstoi have been "My Confession," "A Criticism of Dogmatic Theology," never translated, "The Four Gospels Harmonized and Translated," "What I Believe," sometimes called "My Religion," "The Gospel in Brief," "What Must We Do Then?" "On Life," also called "Life," "The Kreutzer Sonata," treating of the sex question, "The Kingdom of God is Within You," "The Christian Teaching," "Where is Art?" and "Resurrection."

According to reliable reports the revolution is spreading rapidly, sweeping southward with great rapidity and the movement is meeting with but little opposition so far. At its present rate of progress the rebellion will reach the capital inside of a week.

Rebels are now operating forces within one hundred miles of Mexico City. They are fighting and extending their propaganda through all the seven states between the capital and the Rio Grande. All of these seven states are now in revolt, to a greater or less degree, and the movement against Diaz is spreading like wildfire.

Sabinas, Mex., November 22—Five towns in the state of Coahuila have surrendered to the revolutionists. Revolt is spreading rapidly. Coal miners by hundreds are leaving their work and flocking to the standard of the rebels, and industry is practically suspended. The whole mining territory is in a fever of excitement.

Levi P. Clites died at his home near Buffalo Mills on November 10, aged 65 years, six months and five days. He is survived by one sister, nine children, thirty-one grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

He enlisted in Company H, 211th Reg. Pa. Vol. Inf. September 9, 1864, and was honorably discharged June 2, 1865, on account of the close of the war. The funeral services were held at Mt. Zion Reformed Church Sunday, November 13.

Japanese Bazaar

Next Tuesday evening, November 29, the Woman's Circle of the Presbyterian Church will hold a Japanese Bazaar in the chapel of the church.

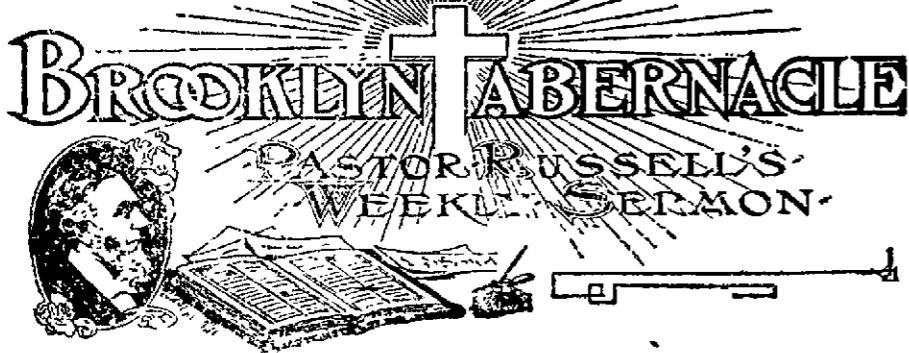
This bazaar will carry you to the cherry blossoms of the Mikado's Land, maids from Japan, the Japanese tea garden, and will also help solve the problem of Christmas gifts. The public, of course, is invited.

THOMPSON F. PIPER

An Aged and Respected Citizen Died Tuesday Morning.

Thompson F. Piper, an aged and highly respected citizen, died at his home, corner of Penn and Bedford Streets, Tuesday morning, November 22, aged 81 years, five months and 22 days. The cause of death was old age.

The deceased was born in Bedford May 30, 1830, and was the son of John and Julianne Piper. In February, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia E. Dannaker, who survives him. He is also survived by two daughters, Dr. Mary P. Houck of Wantomia, Wis



Cleveland, O., November 20.—The Wise Man declared that a fly in the precious ointment would cause it to stink. We apply this suggestion to the Word of God, the precious ointment which God has supplied. Certain flies (falsehoods) crept into it during the Dark Ages, which are now causing a loathing and repudiation on the part of many of the best and wisest people in the world. All will admit that it is sinful to tamper with the Word of God—to either add to or take from it or to wrest or twist or pervert its meaning. Why is it, then, that ministers of the Gospel, who know that certain passages of the Scriptures are not to be found in the older manuscripts, fail to show to the people the truth on this subject? And if these ministers are not fully informed, whose fault is that? Would it not be preferable that they should absent themselves from some of the fairs and festivals and social functions, in order to inform themselves?

On what pretext are the clergy a specially privileged class, except for the purpose of giving their flocks reliable information along religious lines? And what is their commission from the Lord, except that they "should feed the flock of God, which he purchased with the blood of his own dear Son?" If the flock have been feeding upon certain Scriptures supposed to be genuine, and if they have been made sick thereby, and if their shepherds now know that the Scriptures are not a part of the Divinely inspired Word, why should not God's people be informed of the facts and be stopped from eating poisonous elements introduced by the Adversary?

Poison in Our Bibles

The more others are silent, the more we must speak. We cannot see God's sheep spiritually sick without warning them respecting their spiritual food. Not only have we received many misinterpretations of the parables and symbols of the Bible, but into our Bibles themselves certain false statements have been injected—long centuries ago. All well-informed ministers of the Gospel know that our New Testament was not translated from the writings of the Apostles, but from copies thereof. These, copied over and over again, no matter how carefully, were liable to errors. And in addition, as we might expect, occasionally, a bold transcriber would add a few words to make the record conform the better to his conception of what it ought to be. This went on for centuries before the art of printing came into use.

The New Testament was translated from the Greek into the Latin language, and was known as the Vulgate. From that Latin translation sprang our various English translations—the Douay or Catholic edition, published in 1609 A. D., and the King James Bible, or Common Version, published in 1611 A. D. The latter was merely a revised translation, to assist in which revision other previous translations were used, and we are assured that the text was diligently compared with the Greek text. But until lately there were no ancient Greek manuscripts with which to compare it. The Greek manuscripts with which it was compared numbered only eight, none of which dated earlier than the Tenth Century. Today, however, we have three very old Greek manuscripts of the New Testament, namely, the Alexandrian MS., the Vatican MS. and the Sinaitic MS. Of these, the Vatican MS. was the first to come to

READ THIS

All Who Suffer From Catarrh, Sore Throat or Colds.

Millions of people throughout America have breathed HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-me) and now own a HYOMEI Inhaler made of hard rubber.

If you own a HYOMEI Inhaler, no matter where you live, you can get a bottle of HYOMEI at F. W. Jordan's and druggists everywhere for only 50¢.

Ask for an extra bottle of HYOMEI Inhaler; it is only 50¢ and with it you can cure a cough or a cold in a day.

You can get relief from catarrh or stuffed up head in two minutes and stop hawking and snuffing in a week.

Just pour a few drops of HYOMEI into the inhaler and breathe it in—that's all.

It's so easy and so pleasant and so much more desirable than swallowing nauseating drugs. Breathe Hyomei over the inflamed membrane of the nose and throat and its soothing healing action will be felt immediately.

If you have not a HYOMEI Inhaler, get a complete HYOMEI outfit at once. This only costs \$1.00, and with it comes a HYOMEI Inhaler that will last a lifetime and ought to be in every family.

the attention of modern scholarship. It is in the Vatican Library, appearing on its catalogue as far back as 1475 A. D., which manuscript scholarship accredits with having been written in the fourth century. Next came the Alexandrian MS., which is supposed to have been written about the middle of the fifth century. It is now on exhibition in the British Museum. Finally, we have the Sinaitic MS., which is in possession of the Russian Government. It was found by Constantine Tischendorf in a Mt. Sinai Convent, from which it takes its name. It is accredited with a date of about 350 A. D. Of these three oldest MSS. of the New Testament known in the world the Vatican and Sinaitic are the older.

Assuredly nothing should be considered as part of the original Scriptures that is not found in any of these three oldest MSS. Why should we not tell this to the people? Why should we not inform them that some of the most confusing texts of the Bible are not found in these old manuscripts? Is it not a sin to preach doctrines as from God which have no part in these early MSS.? This is our thought. From time to time it will be our pleasure, as well as our duty, to teach the common people what the clergy already know on this subject. Moreover, the Bible Students' Association of Brooklyn has arranged for the importation of copies of the New Testament bound in cloth showing the variations between the readings of these old Greek MSS. and our Common Version. The usual price of these is \$1.00; but, importing them in large quantities, they are able to supply them postpaid at 50¢ each.

Consider Now Our Text

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned."—Mark xvi, 15, 16.

One of the most important of these interpolations or poisonous additions engrained upon the Word of God is in the sixteenth chapter of Mark, all of which, from the ninth verse to the end of the chapter, is spurious—fraudulent. It is additional to anything that St. Mark wrote, as evidenced by the fact that these verses are not found in any of the three oldest Greek MSS.

Of course some of the items of these verses are found in other Gospels. It would never do to add a lie without a certain amount of covering of Truth to sugarcoat it! But notice our text and what a wrong thought it gives—inconsistent with the remainder of the Scriptures. Its intimation is that the preaching of the Gospel to every creature will result either in his believing it and being baptized, and thus being saved, or in his disbelieving and being damned. And this word damned carries with it, in the light of other misunderstandings, fire and blazings, roasting and torture, shrieking and woes indescribable. This is all wrong—contrary to the authentic Scriptures.

The authentic Scriptures inform us that this Gospel Age is one in which God is gathering from the world a "little flock" of footstep followers, saintly and elect, to constitute the Bride of Christ—his joint-heirs in his coming Kingdom. They show that not all are expected to hear this message at the present time—not many wise, great, learned or rich, but chiefly the poor. They assure us that to have the hearing ear is a special favor, saying, "Blessed are your ears for they hear, and your eyes for they see." St. Paul tells us that the world in general is blind and deaf to the message now sent forth (Romans xi, 7) and the experiences of eighteen centuries corroborate this. St. Peter tells us (Acts xv, 13) that God's work in the present time is not the conversion of the world (which certainly is not being accomplished) but that he is now taking out of the world a people for his name (to bear the name of Christ, as his Bride). The authentic Scriptures everywhere teach us that the poor, blind, deaf world, which has never yet heard fully and clearly of "the only name given under heaven or amongst men whereby we may be saved," is not on this account condemned or damned. They tell us that the whole world was born condemned, because children of Adam and shares in his condemnation, but that God has provided in the sacrifice of Jesus a redemption for Adam and all his race. They tell us that, as a result, in God's due time, Christ, as the true Light, the Sun of Righteousness, shall enlighten every man that cometh into the

THE TRUE TEST

Tried in Bedford, it has stood the Test.

The hardest test is the test of time, and Doan's Kidney Pills have stood it well in Bedford. Kidney sufferers can hardly ask for stronger proof than the following:

George C. Stiffler, 302 W. Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa., says: "The hardships I endured while serving in the Civil War disordered my kidneys.

I often had to get up during the night to pass the kidney secretions and my back ached constantly. Rheumatism also bothered me and I was very anxious to get relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly advertised, I procured a box at John R. Dull's Drug Store and commenced their use. It did not take them long to benefit me. Today I am in better health than I have been for years and I give Doan's Kidney Pills the entire credit for making this change." (Statement given October 14, 1907.)

Results Tell

Mr. Stiffler was interviewed on November 15, 1909, and he added to the above: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills just as highly today as I did two years ago. I still use this remedy occasionally when my kidneys are not doing their work properly and I never fail to get the desired benefit in a short time."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Nov. 18-21.

world. They explain that God is now calling out a special class while the darkness is upon the earth and the gross darkness upon the heathen, and that the Sun of Righteousness, which is to enlighten the whole world, will not arise until the elect church shall first have been gathered out. They tell us that, in the New Dispensation yet to dawn, all the families of the earth will be blessed through The Christ—Jesus, the Head, and the Church his Body or Bride. They tell us that then "all the blind eyes shall be opened and all the deaf ears shall be unstopped" (Isaiah xxxv, 5). They tell us that then the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in his beams, flooding the whole earth with the light of the knowledge of the glory of God. They assure us that that will be the period of Messiah's reign, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as in heaven." They tell us that the object of that reign will be that the world in general may have a trial to determine whether, with the light and knowledge and experience then granted, they will choose God and righteousness and the reward of eternal life, or will choose sin and its penalty, the Second Death.

Unbelievers Damned Already

Our word *damned*, from misuse and the bad theology of the Dark Ages, has a sulphurous odor, whereas its plain, simple meaning is the same as the word *condemn*. Adam was damned or condemned 6000 years ago because of his disobedience. And all his children, by heredity, share his weaknesses and thus share his condemnation. But Adam is not condemned or damned to eternal torture nor to Purgatory. The Bible distinctly says in so many words that his sentence, his condemnation, his damnation, is to death.

"In the day that thou eatest thereof, dying thou shalt die" (Genesis ii, 17, margin). After his disobedience, God said, "Until is the earth for thy sake. Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee. In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread until thou return unto the ground from which thou wast taken; for dust thou art and unto dust shall thou return" (Genesis iii, 17-19).

This general sentence has rested upon all of Adam's race from that day until now. As St. Paul declares, By one man's disobedience sin entered into the world and death (not eternal torment nor Purgatory) as a result of sin and thus death (not eternal torment nor Purgatory) passed upon all men, because all are sinners (Romans v, 12). Jesus came to redeem two classes—the Church and the world—the Church class to be his "Bride" and to share his heavenly, spiritual Kingdom with him; the world to be blessed and restored to human perfection and to an earthly Eden, world-wide—God's footstool

YOU TAKE NO RISK

Our Reputation and Money Are Back of This Offer.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. Could anything be more fair for you? Is there any reason why you should hesitate to put our claims to a practical test?

The most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. They are very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. They do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping or any inconvenience whatever. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

We urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10 and 25c. Remember, you can get Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. F. W. Jordan.

made glorious. The Church and household of faith, willing to walk in the footsteps of the Master in the dark, have been called during the past nearly nineteen centuries. Soon the worthy ones, the "little flock," will enter into the joys of their Lord, at his Second Coming. The marriage of the Lamb shall come, for his Wife will have made herself ready (Rev. xix, 7).

Then the world's salvation will be due to begin. The Times of Restitution will be the thousand years of Messiah's spiritual reign as King of Kings and Lord of lords. Fleshly Israel, we are assured, will then be restored to Divine favor and become the special and active agents of the Messianic Kingdom in the distribution of the Divine favors to all the families of the earth. In the end all the incorrigibly wicked, who love iniquity rather than righteousness, will be restored.

Thus, as the Apostle declares, the sacrifice of Jesus constitutes a satisfaction for our sins (the Church's sins) and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world (I John ii, 2).

Nonsensical, Spurious Context

Let us briefly notice another absurdity in the addition to God's Word found in the last twelve verses of St. Mark's Gospel, fraudulently added and not found in any of the oldest Greek MSS.

Notice the statement, "These signs shall follow them that believe: in my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues. They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them. They shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover" (verses 17, 18). The majority of Christian ministers and their congregations seem not to be troubled by the fact that they do not have these evidences of their relationship to the Lord, and they do not attempt to heal the sick, to speak with tongues, and would not dare to drink any poisonous thing. But there are certain conscientious people, the very cream of all the Churches, who are greatly perplexed by these words because they know that they are not true in their experience. With them, therefore, it is a matter of feeling doubtful about their own salvation, or a question as to the reliability of the Bible as a whole. They need to have the relief which we now seek to give them. They need to know that these are not inspired words, but poisonous and injurious additions made during the Dark Ages. They may, consequently, look elsewhere in the Scriptures and find the proper assurances of their relationship with God being demonstrated by the fruits of the Holy Spirit in their lives and in their hearts—"meekness, gentleness, patience, long-suffering, brotherly kindness, love."

Miracles in the Early Church

This spurious passage of our text is used by many ministers who know, or ought to know, of its falsity. But they have certain theory in their minds to the effect that the miracles and unknown tongues of the early Church were lost by reason of unfaithfulness to God, and that Christians today should seek for their recovery. Not having any Scriptures to support their claim they use this interpretation and allow their hearers and readers to believe it to be the inspired message. To what length have people gone in support of human theory! The first principle of preaching should be to preach the Truth, the whole Truth and nothing but the Truth. Every theory which requires bolstering up by spurious passages should be abandoned, and will be abandoned by those who are honest truth-seekers, "Bereans."

Our Lord performed miracles. So did his Apostles. And so did those of the early Church upon whom the Apostles laid their hands. But no others have this gift. Consequently, when the Apostles were dead and when all those upon whom they had laid hands of blessing were dead, these miracles in the Church were at an end. We all see the propriety of this. Miracles were appropriate at the beginning for the establishment of the Church and, for a time, were necessary for their encouragement. In their early meetings they had no source of information aside from the Apostles, whom they rarely saw or heard. They had no Bibles—no copies of the Gospel nor of the Epistles. They needed the very arrangement which God provided—tongues and interpretations of tongues, etc., to draw them together and to instruct them until, in due time, the canon of Scripture would be completed that, through it, the man of God might be thoroughly furnished unto every good word and work (II Tim. iii, 16, 17).

By the time the Apostles died the Church had become established, had regular meetings, pastors and teachers, the Gospels and Epistles, and some of them had begun to develop the fruits of the Spirit. Thus the early Church naturally outran the tongues and miracles and entered a larger sphere, just as a child loses

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women attest to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this non-secret remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. It is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

CUT FLOWERS

EVERYTHING IN

Cut Flowers

and Plants

FOR THE

TRADE

NO. 56

Centre St., JOHN PAUL

Cumberland,

Maryland

Roses

Carnations

Lilies, Asters

and Sweet Peas

BOTH PHONES

LET US HAVE YOUR ORDER

GEORGE O. FARBER, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments, and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You will find it much better from the very start.

THREE PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

The First National Bank OF BEDFORD, PA.

McLANAHAN-STONE MACHINE CO.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Our Machine Shop is equipped to do light and heavy work.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIR WORK

We carry a large stock of Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Cocks, Oil Cups, Lubricators, Steam Gages, Packing, etc.

WE ARE DIRECTLY ON LINE OF NEW BEDFORD DIVISION P.R.R.



Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday With a New Perfection Oil Heater



When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing or wait a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing day with hot air from a

PERFECTION
OIL HEATER

Makes clothes and bedding

dry just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, the cause of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscREWED for rewicking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the tank. Filling does not need to be stopped down, but to pour in a small amount, and is attached to the fuel by chain. Filled tanks are light, strong and durable, well-made, have no service and yet light and compact. It has a coal holder and a damage tray.

Order Samples. *Send us a sample of your heater and we will send you samples.*

The Atlantic Refining Company

ENGINE BLOWS UP

On Main Line Near Altoona Killing Three Men and Injuring Others.

A locomotive boiler exploded on the Main Line of the Pennsylvania at Altoona Saturday, causing a double wreck, in which three men were killed and three injured. The dead are Engineer Rorabaugh, Fireman I. F. Reed and Fireman A. C. Furlong, all of Conemaugh. Flagman Robert Riddell of Conemaugh, Engineer I. E. McCoy and Fireman Frank Turner, of Altoona, are in the Altoona Hospital. Four engines, 10 freight cars and two express cars were damaged, and the railroad was tied up for an hour.

A freight train was going west with two locomotives on the rear to help it up the eastern slope of the Alleghenies. The boiler of the last locomotive exploded on the outskirts of the city. The big bulk of steel raised in the air, shot forward several car lengths and dropped in front of Train No. 49, also westbound, composed of express cars. This struck the boiler just as it came down and hurled it over the bank, 300 feet from where it had left the engine frame.

The impact derailed both locomotives hauling the express train and threw them against the freight train, knocking over several freight cars. When the explosion took place Engineer Rorabaugh, of the engine which had exploded, was thrown into the middle of the wreckage and crushed under the tender of one of the express train engines. His fireman, Furlong, was burned and scalded and died in the Altoona Hospital two hours later. Fireman Reed was

thrown under the leading express train engine, of the crew of which he was a member, and crushed to death instantly, being held down, as was Engineer Rorabaugh, until the wrecked engine and tender was lifted from the mangled remains. Engineer McCoy, of the leading express engine, and Fireman Turner, of the other, are expected to recover from their injuries.

Flagman Riddell, of the freight train, who is probably fatally injured, was riding on the engine which exploded. The escape of Engineer James Winter, of the second express engine, without any injuries, was almost miraculous. From an examination of the exploded boiler made by shop experts immediately after the accident it was found that the explosion was caused by low water.

An east-bound passenger train coming down the mountain narrowly escaped running into the wrecked freight train, being stopped only a short distance away.

RALPH JOHNSTONE

Dashed to Death in His Wright Bi-plane at Denver, Colo.

Death rode at Overland Park, Denver, Colo., Thursday of last week, with Ralph Johnstone, holder of the world's aviation altitude record, while a crowd of ten to fifteen thousand people watched Johnstone plunge 800 feet in his Wright biplane. He was picked up dead.

Johnstone got away perfectly when he started his last and what proved to be fatal flight. He rose to a height of 900 feet and then started on a trip towards the mountains. He then reversed his course and finally flew back to Archie Hoxsey where they made circles around each other. Johnstone then gave an exhibition of aerial rough-riding, making his plane dip and rise.

After seventeen minutes of flight, Johnstone decided to come down. He was making a fancy descent, known to aviators as the "aerial spin," when at a distance of about 800 feet from the ground, his machine was noticed to wobble several times. Johnstone realizing his danger, tried to climb to the top of the aeroplane, evidently trying to escape being caught under the heavy machinery. The machine fell outside Overland Park, where a crowd had gathered on a knoll overlooking the park. The spectators rushed from the park and literally mobbed one another trying to ascertain the fate of the birdman.

Physicians hurried from the park but when they reached Johnstone in another moment my unintentional bride was whirled away. Her carriage had scarcely turned a corner where its rattle was not so distinctly heard when another came tearing down the street and stopped before the doctor's door. I concluded that, having got another man's sweetheart, I was liable to the wrath her father might be disposed to vent upon him. I moved away a few paces where I would not be seen and awaited further developments. A man jumped out of the carriage, ran up the steps of the doctor's residence and pulled the bell furiously. Some one came to the door, and I heard questions and answers, but not with sufficient distinctness to make out their purport. Then the man ran down the steps, got into the carriage and was driven away.

Hoxsey, who had been far above Johnstone when the accident happened, came down at once and alighted gracefully in front of the grand stand. He refused to go to the scene or to look upon the wrecked machine or the body of his dead comrade.

Johnstone was for years identified with the vaudeville stage as a trick bicycle rider. He held the world's record in altitude aviation, having attained a height of 9,475 feet at Belmont Park this year. He was 30 years old, married, and lived in Kansas City. He leaves a widow and two children.

Dressed in "Black and Yellow"

Not "Football Colors" but the color of the carton containing Foley's Honey and Tar, the best and safest cough remedy for all coughs and colds. Do not accept a substitute but see that you get the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow carton with black letters. Ed. D. Heckerman.

Salary \$15,000 a Year

Fifteen thousand dollars a year for a baseball player. This is the salary that is unofficially announced that Christy Mathewson will receive from the New York club next year.

It is the biggest in the history of baseball outside of managers' and presidents' salaries. Last year Mathewson received \$10,000 and the \$5,000 boost was given by President Brush, it is said, without any solicitations.

Mathewson's work in the post-season series with the Yanks for the city championship was of such a marvelous nature that Brush decided to give "Peerless Matty" a salary in keeping with his pre-eminence as a twirler.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Married In Haste

And Glad of It In Leisure

By F. A. MITCHEL
Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

"Get up; John's terribly ill. You must go for a doctor."

I heard the words as spoken from a distance or while in a dream, for I had been working night and day with but a few hours' sleep each night and was exhausted. Then I felt a violent shaking which caused me to open my eyes. After much repetition I was made to understand that I was to go at once for a doctor. I managed to get into my clothes, and, being told that the residence of the physician was 28 Hawthorne street, one of a row of stone front dwellings, I saluted forth. On the way I was obliged to pinch myself to keep sufficiently awake to avoid falling against objects I passed. On reaching the block I found the numbers were all in the vestibules where no light shone upon them. I finally found a number that appeared to be 28, but I could not be sure. I failed to find the doctor's sign, but the darkness of the street would account for that. I rang the bell. A colored girl came to the door. I asked if the doctor was at home. She said he was not; he had gone out to see a person who was at the point of death. I asked when he might be expected home, to which she replied that he might come any minute. I concluded to wait awhile and, going inside, sat down on a sofa in a far corner of the room. There was a light in the hall which was turned low, the only light on the main floor.

In a few minutes I was sound asleep. Again I heard a voice, this time a woman's, trying to awaken me. "Wake up! We haven't a moment to lose. Father will be here in a few minutes, and it will be too late." I roused myself and stood up. A soft hand took mine, and, only partly awake, I heard a man's voice muttering something. There was no light in the hall or in the room I was in, though figures could be discerned from what light came from the street. The muttering ended with the words "man and wife." Then the soft voice said: "Come quick."

I was led out of the house, the hand still holding mine, and found a carriage waiting at the door. The figure that led me got into it and shut the door.

"Remember," she said, "tomorrow at 4."

By this time I was sufficiently awake to realize that something of considerable importance was at hand. I thrust my hand into my pocket where I carried a box of matches, drew it forth, struck a light and revealed the astonished face of a girl apparently about twenty years of age.

"Oh, heavens!" she exclaimed.

A clatter of wheels was heard coming rapidly.

"Drive on."

The coachman whipped up his horses and in another moment my unintentional bride was whirled away.

Her carriage had scarcely turned a corner where its rattle was not so distinctly heard when another came tearing down the street and stopped before the doctor's door. I concluded that, having got another man's sweetheart, I was liable to the wrath her father might be disposed to vent upon him. I moved away a few paces where I would not be seen and awaited further developments. A man jumped out of the carriage, ran up the steps of the doctor's residence and pulled the bell furiously. Some one came to the door, and I heard questions and answers, but not with sufficient distinctness to make out their purport. Then the man ran down the steps, got into the carriage and was driven away.

Hoxsey, who had been far above Johnstone when the accident happened, came down at once and alighted gracefully in front of the grand stand. He refused to go to the scene or to look upon the wrecked machine or the body of his dead comrade.

Johnstone was for years identified with the vaudeville stage as a trick bicycle rider. He held the world's record in altitude aviation, having attained a height of 9,475 feet at Belmont Park this year. He was 30 years old, married, and lived in Kansas City. He leaves a widow and two children.

Dressed in "Black and Yellow"

Not "Football Colors" but the color of the carton containing Foley's Honey and Tar, the best and safest cough remedy for all coughs and colds. Do not accept a substitute but see that you get the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow carton with black letters. Ed. D. Heckerman.

A man in clerical dress answered the summons. He seemed very much disturbed and in an irritated voice said: "Well, sir?"

"Does Dr. Brainard live here?"

"No, sir. Dr. Brainard lives next door, No. 28. This is 26."

I went home. My mother was the only one in the house still up. She was waiting for me.

"Where have you been all the time?" she asked impatiently.

"Mother, I'm married."

"Married?"

"Yes, married."

"Why, I thought you went for the doctor."

"So I did."

"And got married instead! Oh, my goodness gracious!"

"I couldn't help it."

"Couldn't help getting married! Have you lost your senses?"

"I went to sleep."

"Oh, my dear boy," anxiously, "what is the matter with you?"

"I got into the house of a dominie-

by mistake. A runaway couple, chased by the girl's father, came to the house in a hurry, and they were married in the dark."

"What's their marriage got to do with you?"

"Nothing, except they thought I was the groom who, I suppose, was to have met the bride there, and before I got fairly awake they married me."

"Oh, dear; oh, dear! What a terrible thing to happen!"

"If you saw my wife you wouldn't think so."

"I thought you said it was dark and you couldn't see her."

"I struck a match just as she was about to leave me."

"Well, my son, it's nearly day. Go to bed and get what sleep you can before you have to get up again. I'm sorry for the poor girl who made the mistake. I hope she won't have much trouble in getting her marriage with you annulled and being remarried to her rightful lover."

"I do. I hope she'll have a lot of trouble doing it."

"Why?"

"I'm satisfied."

"Ob, go to bed!"

The next day I went to see the clergyman who had married me, and he appointed a meeting between me and my wife to take place in the room where we were married the next day. When we came together I found her very angry.

"This is simply ridiculous," she said. "My dear, I couldn't help it."

"My dear!" she repeated, sniffing the air scornfully.

"What was the matter with—with your other husband?"

"My other husband? Do you take me for a bigamist?"

"Well, the man you were to have married instead of me."

"Don't call him a man; he hadn't the courage for such an affair. He was afraid of father and showed the white feather at the critical moment. But you will help me, of course, to annul this marriage."

"No, I won't."

"What do you mean?"

"I'm satisfied."

"Satisfied? Well, I like that! You don't mean that you have any idea of letting the matter stand as it is?"

"Why not?"

"For the land's sake! Why, this is the first time we have ever met."

"Except on the night of our wed-ding."

"Wedding! Do you call that a real wedding? Why, it wouldn't stand in law. That is, so my lawyer says, though one of us might make the other a lot of trouble."

"Did he say that?"

"Yes, I believe he said something like it."

"Well, I'm going to make the trouble I won't give you up."

"Nonsense!"

I saw that she was pleased. Her lover had lost her by a want of pluck; I determined to win her by bragga docio.

"Perhaps you think your intended husband will fight for you. I'm ready to die rather than give you up to him."

"Oh, no, he wouldn't fight on any account. But father! You'll find him terrible. He'll grind you to powder."

"I will have every drop of blood in his body."

"If Billy had only talked, or, rather, acted that way!" she said sadly.

"But he didn't."

"What put it into your head that you wanted this—this so called marriage to stand?"

"On seeing you I swore that you should remain my wife."

"Why, it was only by the light of a match."

"It was enough."

"And you're going," she said after a pause, "to fight my application for an annulment?"

"Yes, and I'll fight every one who presumes to help you."

"But you certainly don't want a wife whom you haven't seen but once"—"Twice."

"Between whom and you there has been no courtship, no love passages one whom you don't know anything about, I may be a Jezebel."

"And I may be an ogre."

She laughed.

"One thing I insist upon."

"You insist upon? What right have you—"

"A husband's right."

"Well, I declare!"

"I don't wish you to see again the man you were to have married."

"You don't, eh? Well, you may command me in that, for I don't wish to see him."

Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

S. A. VAN ORMER,
Editor and Publisher.

The Bedford Gazette is a model among country newspapers.—New York World.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance.

Cards of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 24.

THE DAY OF THANKS

Not every reader of the Tribune is going to be in a joyful mood tomorrow.

Some will celebrate the day under circumstances of peculiar sadness. They are not unmindful of the mercies of which they have been the recipients, but they cannot shake off the burden of grief.

They know that the friends who have gone on before need not that any should grieve for them, but they cannot yet avoid sorrowing for themselves.

They would scarcely be human if they could drive out of their hearts the longing to hear the silent voice, to see once more the vanished face.

Wherever the Tribune finds such a home it wishes to express the hope that the Thanksgiving Day evening will discover men and women who have found many things for which to be truly thankful.

Many who will read these lines have had a very happy and pleasant year.

They have been prosperous in all their undertakings and they have suffered no bereavements.

They should not be content to surround a well-filled board in the presence of relatives and friends.

They should heed the admonition of the President of the republic and the Governor of the state.

They should assemble in the places of worship provided and publicly acknowledge their indubitedness to the Giver of ever good and perfect gift.

The President uses a very strong word in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation.

He "enjoys" the loyal citizens of the republic to assemble in their respective places of worship that they may give thanks.

He would have them remember that the day is a religious festival as well as a time for feasting and merriment.

All the experiences of mankind go to prove that the nations which forget God do not long stand.

So then it is as one people as well as individuals that we should gladly and yet reverently celebrate the appointed Thanksgiving Day.

The men who established this nation were quite as much in earnest concerning their religion as they were about their civil rights.

With them the church and the school house were both essential to the proper development of the nation.

When our fathers came to establish the nation after a long and bloody struggle they gladly recognized both but resolved that they should be kept apart.

Their experiences in Europe had taught them that a state church is apt to degenerate into a dangerous and tyrannical institution.

So they recognized religion but declined to make any church the beneficiary or the associate of the state.

Under the happy method of universal toleration the churches have multiplied and increased from year to year so that they are stronger and more harmonious than ever before.—Wednesday's Altoona Tribune.

BEDFORD'S CURFEW

The Curfew law for Bedford was put into effect Monday night, and so far has been working fine. We have been informed by the proper authorities that this ordinance will be enforced if it necessitates the putting on of additional policemen in the

evenings. The following, clipped from an exchange, gives The Gazette's view of the matter:

A late and powerful exponent of the Curfew law is found in the person of Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of schools in Philadelphia. In a recent address Dr. Brumbaugh declared that no child had any business on the street after dark unless accompanied by an adult. He further urged that children go to bed early, be restrained from so-called "social functions." He said that he was tired of seeing children dressed up like men and women and aping their manners and actions.

The Curfew law may never again meet with popular approval, but there is no questioning the many advantages which it possesses. Many a heart ache, many a tear might have been saved but for the darkness into which the child was allowed to roam. Many an early grave has been filled because of the lack of proper rest, exposure to the night air, the acquirement of evil habits and consequent lack of nourishment and refreshment to the body. And in just so far as our children are strong for the race of life in just that far does the future of our homes and country rest."

TO GAZETTE SUBSCRIBERS

The recent ruling of the Post Office Department compels us to remove names of all persons whose subscriptions are a year in arrears, and this is being done the first of every month.

This week bills will be sent to all whose names we will be compelled to remove on December 1, and also to those one year in arrears to January 1, 1911. Look at your tag. If it reads December 09 or January 10 it means a year's subscription will be due on that date. Let us hear from you.

SPENDS SALARY LIMIT

Congressman-Elect Swears to Account Amounting to \$14,913.81.

Banker Jesse L. Hartman of Hollidaysburg, Congressman-elect from the Nineteenth District, has filed his election expense account. This, it is shown, amounts to the insignificant sum of \$500.

Mr. Hartman spent a great deal more to secure the nomination than he did to win out on the election.

His primary expense account was a total of \$14,413.81. Consequently the entire amount which Mr. Hartman says he spent to gain the nomination and be elected is \$14,913.81.

His salary as Congressman for two years will be \$15,000, and, therefore, his balance of profit for the two years in Congress will be \$86.19.

However, this amount is not nearly as much as that spent by the Hon. J. C. Stineman in the effort to get the Republican nomination. Mr. Stineman spent \$23,413.62 to feel the sting of defeat.

Osterburg

November 22—Albert Whetstone of Pittsburg spent part of this week with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Whetstone.

Mrs. Jacob Long is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fluke, at Waterside.

Mrs. Ehardt of Altoona was the guest of Osterburg friends this week.

Mrs. Bertha Smith and son Russell were Bedford visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Berkheimer spent part of this week with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Nipple, at Imler.

James Hushard and family visited relatives at Mann's Choice over Sunday.

Miss Bonnie Berkheimer and G. A. Kert were Johnstown visitors last Sunday.

David Riddle left for Everett, where he will remain some time.

J. H. Hart of Pittsburg, representing the Waverly Oil Works Company, is making his first trip on this territory this week, accompanied by Liverymann J. S. Bowser. Mr. Hart is H. B. Zeigler's successor.

Will Fissel of Harrisburg is spending some time here on business.

Dr. Taylor and Hubert Colvin, of Schellsburg, were here Sunday on professional business.

Harry Oster of Philadelphia is spending some time here with home folks.

St. Clairsville Reformed Charge

King—Preaching Saturday at 7:30 p. m. St. Clairsville—Sunday School 9, preaching 10:15 a. m. Pleasantville—Preaching at 2:30 p. m.

J. W. Zehring, Pastor.

DIED

KENSINGER—At Stonerstown on November 14, Mrs. Sarah Kensinger, aged 89 years.

MANSPEAKER—At Altoona, November 8, in her 85th year, Mrs. Nancy Manspeaker, formerly of Saxton.

LADIES, TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY

L. N. Graves, expert sewing machine adjuster, is in Bedford again. He is stopping at Mrs. Henry James, 503 Richard Street, and is prepared, as heretofore, to repair all makes, no matter how old or worn. He has new parts and can make old machines as good as new at small cost. Graves can furnish best local credentials as to workmanship. Drop postal or phone. Will call. Graves will remain here till December 1st.

HECKERMAN LETTER

An Interesting Communication From the Sunny South.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 19.

This is called the Marble City of the South. It was founded in 1791, over two hundred years ago. The germ of this great city was founded by the building of a log cabin which stood where the court house now stands. Volumes; I dare say, could be written on the privations and struggles of the early settlers; the incursions of the Red Man, the treaties made and broken, the assaults of the savages on the poorly protected settlers, who would frequently be compelled to flee to the block house for protection, often losing not only their meager crops but their stock; and, in fact, almost everything which they possessed. The city was founded by Col. James White and named after General Knox, then Secretary of State. By the way, I wonder whether he was any relation to Philander? Not in politics, I'll wager.

The city was laid off in 1792 by one McClung, under the direct supervision of its founder, Colonel White. There was no sale of lots, however, save to anyone who would agree to come and settle thereon, and the price was \$8 per lot.

The country all around this beautiful city is very good and will grow almost anything that you may plant. This being the case, it was not long until many farms were being cultivated in the rich valleys, mills were built and this infant city was soon a very important trading post for a very large section of country.

A few years later a wagon road was built and opened from this town to Nashville, so far as to allow loaded wagons to travel thereon. The first steamboat was placed on the Tennessee River in 1826. With early road building and the river transportation this city began to develop into a great jobbing center and it maintains this to the present day, as there are quite a number of manufacturing jobbers located here, each doing a large and lucrative business.

In 1792 Knoxville had five inhabitants. Two of these formed a partnership and opened a store here. The work of developing this Eastern Tennessee went forward, slowly perhaps, but surely, and finally led to the awakening of industrial pursuits that has long since made this section and, especially this city, famous. Here we have pure water, a delightfully healthy climate, neither extreme, and not such radical changes as in so many sections. Here, as I have already said, the farmer can raise corn, wheat and oats very profitably; the other fellow can raise the fruit and poultry. 'Tis said that the man of small means will find many opportunities to engage in paying enterprises that suit his pocketbook.

The visitor who visits the manufacturing districts, as the writer has done, will vouch that this is one day destined to be a thorough manufacturing city. Much proof of this can be seen at every turn. Still today one sees great room for improvement and expansion. Sugar cane and rice are about the only staple crops that cannot be raised here profitably.

There are a great many mineral springs in East Tennessee but none to compare with God's health-giving water at Bedford Mineral Springs. Many of these down here have a reputation but they sink into oblivion when compared to our Carlsbad or the Hot Springs of Arkansas, about which I wrote you last week.

This is called the Marble City, properly, no doubt, as large quarries of the snowy white marble are nearby. The country is also noted for other famous building stones, whose name have been heralded broadcast.

I am told that malaria, cyclones, sun strokes and pestilence are unknown hereabouts, but some of these dire troubles will surely visit here in the near future because they treated Bob Taylor so shamefully in the last election.

Nature has done for East Tennessee, of which Knoxville is a part, all that any reasonable heart could expect or wish for. This city does an annual business of \$50,000,000, has ten banks each yarning for the custody of the hard earnings of those who may have some to deposit.

Knoxville is 1,000 feet above sea level and is in the very heart of the Appalachian section of the country, and outside of Asheville, N. C., has the record of being the coolest city in the South in summer. There are about a hundred passenger trains in and out of the city every twenty-four hours. They say they have unlimited water facilities from the several

rivers which are nearby. There is a public library here of 40,000 volumes. The bar rooms are all on two legs and can talk.

The T. P. A. Lodge of this city has 1,000 members. Six hundred drummers call this home and a greater number of them work out from here. There are many beautiful homes in and around the city. 'Tis the largest city between Nashville, Tenn., and Charleston, S. C., and the other way the largest between Cincinnati, O., and Atlanta, Ga. No use talking. Knoxville presents extraordinary advantages to the manufacturer.

The Ductown Copper Mine, about which I have before written you, is situated not very far away. They now claim that this city is built on a zinc deposit. Coal is found in great abundance nearby and it makes quite a difference to the big manufacturer that must use steam coal whether he pays \$1.10 or \$4.50 per ton for it. See the advantage? The cost of living here is not so great as in many other cities. Why? Because the fertile truck farms all around the city furnish so much for the table, the price of fuel so low and rents not excessive. Nuf sed.

Yours truly,

M. P. Heckerman.

Imbertown

November 22—Watson Hartzel and son, of near Bedford, did some fine work at Miss Kauffman's Monday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Imbert Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Streightiff have taken the infant son of Hezekiah Streightiff to raise.

Mrs. Annie Wilson of Altoona is visiting at George Dibert's.

William Stickler made a business trip to Hollidaysburg Monday.

G. W. Dibert and Son unloaded a car of mixed feed at Yount's Station Tuesday.

Oscar Imber of Meyersdale is home for a short stay.

Miss Annie Gurter of Bedford spent Sunday at G. W. Dibert's.

Miss Rena Arnold of near Bedford spent Sunday at Job Imber's.

Miss Emily Fletcher of Hollidaysburg is home on a visit.

Miss Maggie Heltzel called on David Dibert Tuesday.

Advertised Letters

Patrick Smith, Harry L. Johnson, Arden Le Sage, Rev. J. S. Coryle, Mrs. Winnie Howe, Mrs. Kate Anderson, Mrs. E. R. Diehl, Miss Maria Mowry, Miss Willey Earnest, Miss Blanche Hulse; postals: L. J. Yedkins, Orie Shum, Chester P. Souders, Mrs. J. A. McCullie, Mrs. H. G. Weaver, Miss Ora Ferguson.

John Lutz, P. M. Bedford, Pa., Nov. 24, 1910.

Prompt Payment

The large brick school building which was destroyed by fire October 27, at Riddlesburg, Pa., was partially covered by fire insurance to the amount of \$3,300. The total loss was estimated to be about double the amount of insurance carried.

The insurance was carried by H. E. Miller's agency of this place. The loss was paid within fifteen days after the fire, without discount.

Wolfsburg M. E. Charge

Preaching at Burning Bush at 10:30 a. m. Revival services at Mt. Smith at 7:30 p. m.

Albert S. Luring, Pastor.

Eleven in a Bed.

In early Victorian times the workman was accustomed to rough it. Isabella Fyvie Mayo in her "Recollection" mentions that one flourishing firm of bakers—patronized by royalty—"kept eleven men and had only one bed for them all. During the twenty-four hours they occupied it turn and turn about. One of these unfortunates was generally in Charing Cross hospital, and the 'master' got a reputation for generosity by his yearly subscription to its funds."

Very Likely.

Albert—A dog that runs under a carriage is called a carriage dog, is it not?

Egbert—Certainly.

Albert—Well, what would you call a dog that runs under a motor car?

Egbert—Why, a dead one.

First Potatoes In Scotland.

It is claimed by a correspondent that the first person to grow potatoes in the open field in Scotland was Thomas Prentice, a day laborer in the West Barony of the parish in Glasgow, near Chapel Green. That was in the year 1728. It was about four years after that date that he (Prentice) entered the market with them and was very successful with his experiment, as he made £300 of it, which he sank in double interest and died at Edinburgh in 1762.—Glasgow Herald

Strictly Legal.

"What is a young man to do when his attention has been arrested by a pretty girl?"

"Why, carry his case to court, of course"—Red Hen

Sarcastic.

"Is she a great singer?"

"No; I shouldn't call her great. You understand every word she sings."

—Detroit Free Press.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

immediately on receipt of your address.

Tells How to Make 178 Kinds of Cake
Cakes of all kinds for all people
are best made with Royal

**SPECIALLY FINE
FOR LAYER CAKE**

ROYAL

THE PEACH-TREE BORER

Prof. H. A. Surface Tells How This Pest Operates.

A Phoenixville correspondent submitted the following questions to Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, Harrisburg:

1. Are peach-tree borers working at this time of year, and what becomes of them in the winter?

2. Where do they come from, and how can we save our trees from their attacks?

New Paris

November 21.—Harry Barbour of Washington, D. C., is a visitor in our village at present.

Mrs. Irene Ralston left on Monday to visit relatives at Wilmerding.

Mrs. Eliza Shriner returned home last week, after spending two weeks with friends at Hollidaysburg.

Rev. W. F. Conley, pastor of our Evangelical charge, is holding a series of meetings at Pleasantville.

J. F. Triplett and wife, of near Imbertown, were the guests of Jackson Crissman and family over Sunday.

On Saturday, November 19, the following persons met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hiner to celebrate the 52nd anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Hiner: Rev. N. S. Bailey, pastor of New Paris U. B. Church; Mrs. W. W. Studebaker, Mrs. Cora Davis, Mrs. Charles Davis, Mrs. Mary Suter, Mrs. W. B. Mickel, Mrs. Charles McCreary, Mrs. Roy Mickel, Mrs. Albert Kinney, Mrs. Martin Hinton, Mrs. Lloyd Blackburn, Mrs. N. S. Bailey, Mrs. Lorenzo Harbaugh, Mrs. Fred Moore, Mrs. Findley Oldham, Mrs. J. B. Stultz, Mrs. Preston Blackburn, Mrs. Myrtle Horn, Mrs. Henry Adams, Mrs. Richard Carson, Mrs. Charles Dull, Mrs. Carlton Cuppett, the Misses Mildred Adams, Mary Davis and Annie Oldham; little boys—Harry Suter, Glenn Suter, Blair Hinton, Homer Blackburn, James McCreary and Thomas Carson; little girls—Ruth Hinton, Verna Blackburn, Emma Oldham, Elsie Blackburn, Hattie Hinton, Daisy Oldham, Viola Mickel, Alice Mickel and Sadie Harbaugh.

Mrs. Hiner was completely surprised. A sumptuous dinner was served. Rev. Bailey made a few remarks and read an original poem. The ladies presented Mrs. Hiner with a quilt for which they had prepared the patches and quilted while present at the gathering. Mr. Hiner's family at home included Mr. and Mrs. Hiner, Misses Margaret and Mary and Messrs. William and John. C.J.

Defiance

November 22.—The fourth regular session of the Broad Top Educational Association held at Defiance last Saturday proved to be the best of the season. The talks by C. H. Zimmerman and Homer Myers were interesting as well as instructive. A number of teachers took an active part in the general discussions.

The attendance at the annual banquet given at Coaldale last Saturday night by the members of the B. T. E. A. was not encouraging, to say the least, but those who did attend are satisfied that it takes more than numbers to make a success of such a gathering. Much credit for making the occasion a success was due to Mr. Walker, one of Broad Top Township's teachers.

A number of our citizens attended the entertainment at Riddlesburg on Monday night, given by "The Players," under the auspices of the B. T. E. A. Everyone reports it A No. 1. Thomas McCabe is having a new porch built to his house on Main street.

Edward Graffius was seen on our streets on Tuesday of this week.

Point

November 22—Mrs. Barbara Black lost a valuable young cow a few days ago.

W. W. Sleek of Tull's Hill has moved to Johnstown.

Mrs. Charles Kincaid returned to her home in Everett on Saturday last, after several weeks sojourn with the family of John Winegardner.

J. E. Blackburn moved to Cessna last week. John Williams of Schellsburg has moved on his farm.

Thomas B. Numamaker lost a couple nice pigs last week from cholera. Your correspondent and wife spent Thursday last in Schellsburg visiting among friends.

William E. Smith finished the threshing in this community last week.

There is still some corn standing in the fields not husked.

R. C. Smith and Mrs. Lucy Wonders were Bedford visitors on Saturday.

Sunday was the finest day of the month and the people made the best of it by attending Sabbath School, church and visiting.

Hooker.

Schellsburg

November 22—Mrs. Charles Danacker and Mrs. Lyle Egolf are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. C. J. Potts, at Altoona.

Rev. George Whitmore of Millerville visited Mrs. M. C. Whitmore a day or so this week.

C. B. Colvin and family spent Sunday at New Buena Vista.

Dr. E. L. Smith and D. H. Darr were Bedford visitors on Monday.

Albert Hiner and Charles L. Colvin are on the sick list at present.

The Thanksgiving sermon will be preached in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. Schoch.

James Horn, who has been working in Johnstown, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horn.

Q Listen:

Q You work for your money.
Q Make your money work for you.

An Endowment Policy in the great Provident Life and Trust of Philadelphia will put your money to work at a good rate of interest, will be a friend to you when the "tight place" comes in your home or business affairs, and will lighten the burden for wife and kiddies when you are taken away.

You will be wise and see me at once, I believe. I will explain fully the duty and privilege of Life Insurance and start you right.

WM. S. LYSINGER

Adviser and Writer in
Life and Fire Insurance

Bedford, Pa.

Hotel For Sale—9 sleeping rooms, 100 ft. front by 150 deep, cement walls, fruit, stable, ice house, etc.; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; licensed stand, 30 years; located south side of town, no opposition; everything in fine condition; fine bar and fixtures, good bar trade; new railroad now building; light expenses; a money-maker; everything goes complete at low price; easy terms to quick buyer account of sickness. Call or address Lock Box 645, Meyersdale, Somerset County, Pa.

DIVORCE NOTICE

Grover C. Shumaker vs. Lucretia Nettie Shumaker.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 110, November Term, 1910.

To Lucretia Nettie Shumaker, the respondent above named:

Please take notice that an application for a divorce has been made in the above case, upon the allegation that you have wilfully and maliciously deserted the defendant and absented yourself from his habitation without a reasonable cause for and during the term and space of two years.

By reason of your default in not entering an appearance, the case has been referred to me as master. I have fixed Monday, the 12th day of December, 1910, at 1 o'clock p.m., as the time and the Court House in Bedford, Pa., as the place for taking testimony in the cause, when and where you may attend.

D. C. REILEY, Master.

Nov. 24-w2.

B & B

silverware

makes of known reliability — Oneida Community, 1847; Alvin; E. H. H. Smith; Rogers Brothers, etc. Patterns—Vintage, Holly, Charter Oak, Lily, Brides Bouquet, Rose, Troy and others equally acceptable. Medium Knives, \$2.50 to \$1.00 dozen.

Desert Knives, \$7.50 to \$10.00 dozen. Medium Forks, \$2.25 to \$7.50 dozen. Dessert Forks, \$2.00 to \$7.00 dozen. Table Spoons, \$2.25 to \$7.50 dozen. Dessert Spoons, \$2.00 to \$6.50 dozen. Tea Spoons, \$1.25 to \$5.00 dozen. Soup Spoons, \$3.50 to \$7.50 dozen. Bouillon Spoons, \$3.00 to \$6.50 dozen.

Orange Spoons, \$3.00 to \$5.00 dozen. Butter Spreaders, \$3.00 to \$4.00 dozen.

Salad Forks, \$4.00 to \$7.00 dozen. Oyster Forks, \$2.75 to \$5.00 dozen. Cold Meat Forks, 50c to \$1.50.

Berry Spoons, 50c to \$2.25.

Soup Ladles, \$2.00 to \$3.50 dozen.

Pie Servers, \$1.50 to \$2.50 dozen.

Butter Knives, 25c to \$1.50 each.

Who Knows?

Have you a splendid stock of goods?

Have you just got in a new line of popular articles?

Are you making a special price on leftover lots?

Who Knows About It?

Why not let everybody know by having us print some CIRCULARS and POSTERS for you?

FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY

Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Bedford M. E. Church

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.; Junior League at 2 p. m.; Senior League at 6:30 p. m.; Church Class Tuesday at 7:45 p. m.; prayermeeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

W. V. Ganoe, Minister.

FUR FASHIONS.

Charming Combinations of Pelts and Velvet Seen This Season.

**Will Pay**

You to see us before buying a property

We have a number of Fine Properties and Building Lots for sale.

Farm in Snakespring township containing 94 acres and 180 perches, having thereon erected a fine Dwelling House, also Tenant House and Barn, well timbered, young orchard, and spring of never-failing water.

Possession given January 1, 1911.

JO. W. TATE and
J. ROY CESSNA,
Real Estate Agents,
Room 7, Ridenour, Black-

\$19.50

Women's Tailor-made new Fall and Winter Suits for

\$14.50

The Newest New York City Styles, just come to us from the tailors; sizes 32 to 48 bust measure. All the new leading shades.

\$16.50

Men's and Young Men's Fine, All-Wool Suits for only

\$12.50

Twenty-two different shades to select from, sizes 33 to 50

AT

HOFFMAN'S
Metropolitan Clothing &
Shoe House,
BEDFORD, PENNA.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RING

TRADE-MARK, E. C.
Copyright, 1894, 1901, 1904 and 1909,
by W. G. Brearman.

The following diseases are caused by acid

in the blood and are cured by this ring,

which takes from one day to two weeks, after the

first course of treatment.

The ring and the acid create

electro-chemical action, removing the excess of

acid from the body and will keep it cured,

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, etc., not to mention

children, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Chlorosis,

Tuberculosis, Anæmia, etc., not to mention

Periodic Neuralgia, Internal Hemorrhages, Rhinolysis, Ulcers, etc., not to mention

various forms of Cancer.

It is a safe, simple and effective remedy.

It is a safe,

BECOMING FURS.

The Choice of Pelts Either Makes or Mars a Costume.
From a purely artistic point of view a cheap fur which suits its wearer is better than real sables, in which she will probably look her worst.
The brunette shows to advantage in the lighter shades of mink, sable, red and yellow fox if she has an olive or yellow skin. If she has red and brown or red and cream complexion she can wear with success every variety of golden brown and light brown, gray and gray blue. Mink, marten, sable or chinchilla will be found especially becoming.
Persian chalilie is among the prettiest of the new materials of a sim-



A GOWN OF PERSIAN SILK AND CHALILIE. ple sort. The gown illustrated is of the drawn in variety, but is not of an exaggerated type. The blouse includes distinctly novel sleeves, and they can be made either in three-quarter or full length. This model is good for lingerie materials with lace used in place of the silk bands.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

These May Mantua patterns are cut in sizes for the waist from 34 to 42 inches bust measure and for the skirt from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. Send 10 cents airmail to this office for these patterns, giving numbers—skirt 6703 and waist 6789—and they will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

Fribbles of Fashion.

Backs of Winter Frocks Important Features of the Mode.

The backs of many of the winter frocks are particularly interesting, a plain straight tunic often developing odd draperies in the back and collars, panels, sashes, etc., affording all sorts of surprises.

Velvet suits are very popular, and velveteen marked by hair lines of its own color is a favorite fabric for their making.

The lace frill laid inside the hat brim tucks fair to have a certain vogue, and



A SMART COAT OF SERGE

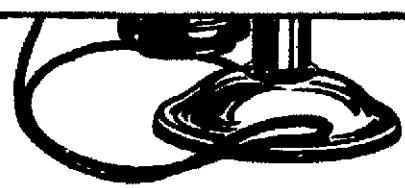
for the theater it is replaced by a wide, full cap fitted beneath the hat to give a soft frame to the features.

Little girls are wearing a great many tucked coats. This one is smart in the extreme, yet perfectly simple to make. The material as illustrated is serge, but the coat can be made from any suitable cloaking material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Mantua pattern is cut for children of two, four and six years of age. Send 10 cents to this office giving number, 6560, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

The Service of Unlimited Capacity



Half a loaf may be better than no bread—but why only half a loaf when a whole loaf is available?

In other words, why be satisfied with only part telephone service, when the Bell System gives you *unlimited* service?

The Bell is the *one* service of unlimited capacity. It reaches everywhere—enables

you to telephone *where* you will and *when* you will. Whether you wish to telephone to or from the busy city or country hamlet the Bell affords a service that is absolutely unequalled.

In all the large centers Bell service is supreme—because it is the choice of the majority—because it is the service of unlimited capacity.

For rates and other information regarding service, call the District Manager.



The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company

BELL SYSTEM



THE ELECTION LAWS

Revision of Same Being Discussed by Legislative Commission.

The legislative commission on the revision of the election laws of the Commonwealth held another public hearing in Philadelphia, November 16, to hear suggestions on proposed improvements in the present methods of conducting elections in this state.

Charles E. Binney advocated the abolition of the party square and suggested that the assistance clause in the primary law be written into the general election laws and also suggested that no man who had not polled at the primary election two per centum of the total vote of his party at the preceding election be placed in the official ballot for the general election as a candidate of his party unless he should, between the primary and the general election be nominated in the usual way by nomination papers.

J. H. Scattergood, a member of the Philadelphia board of registration commissioners, spoke of the impersonation of voters, in particular, and said he thought this might be overcome by requiring voters to sign their name not only at the time of registration but also at the time they cast their ballot.

Mr. Scattergood added that he thought the law ought to be changed to make it to have ballot boxes opened.

Robert P. Reeder, speaking of the present ballot, said the system of counting votes was so complicated at present that he doubted if members of the commission themselves could tally a vote of a division without making a mistake.

Mr. Otto Paul, Milwaukee, Wis., says Foley's Honey and Tar is still more than the best. He writes us, "All those that bought it think it is the best for coughs and colds they ever had and I think it is still more than the best. Our baby had a bad cold and it cured him in one day. Please accept thanks." Ed. D. Heckerman.

Gettysburg's Great Celebration

One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations ever held in the United States will take place in 1913 on the battlefield of Gettysburg, if the plans discussed at preliminary meeting of the arrangements committee are carried out. The demonstrations will be in observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the great battle between the Union army under General Meade and the Confederate forces under General Lee. That the celebration of the semi-centennial will be truly national in its scope is already assured by the acceptance by nearly all the states of the invitation to participate. Two Southern States, Georgia and North Carolina, were the first to respond to the invitation. It is expected that the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans will have the leading parts in arranging for the celebration and that virtually all the other patriotic organizations of the country will participate.

The man who has faith in God is sure to have many other good things. Some are so busy trying to do something for the Lord the Lord cannot do anything for them.

The man who is born lame in his mind limps in his conduct all his life. Where faith ends sin begins.

There are still many people who never find out that it is a waste of jewelry to cast pearls before swine.

OSTRICH FARM IN STATE

Huntingdon, Harrisburg and Bloomsburg People Interested.

The organization of a company to be known as the "African Ostrich Farm and Feather Company," incorporated to conduct an ostrich farm in Pennsylvania, held their first meeting in Bloomsburg last week and organized with seven directors, as follows:

W. H. Hale, Philadelphia; James E. Temple, New York; A. N. Yost, Esq., Bloomsburg, B. F. Cornman, F. M. Davis, W. J. Hunter, Harrisburg, and D. S. Drake of Huntingdon. Officers elected were W. H. Hale, President; James E. Temple, Secretary, and A. N. Yost, Esq., Treasurer.

The company has purchased the Ringrose farm at Espy station on the line of the D. L. & W. Railroad, near Bloomsburg, for a breeding farm, and have placed thereon a troop of native African birds brought to this country this year by W. H. Hale, ostrich expert, who has spent ten years in the study of ostrich raising.

The Bloomsburg farm will be the only one east of the Mississippi, with the exception of two exhibit farms at Jacksonville and St. Petersburg, Fla.

Eighteen years ago the first pair of native birds were brought to this country by Edwin Cawston, the noted ostrich man of Southern California, with a result of more than a thousand birds on the farm at this time, and several other farms have been established in Arizona by transferring birds from California. Mr. Hale, who was interested in some of the western farms, now intends to establish the ostrich business in this state.

The ostrich is one of the most valuable of living things. The trade in ostrich plumes is like the trade in diamonds, the finished feathers varying in price from \$300 downward, the most expensive being several feathers united to make up one large plume.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. Burdock Blood Bitters conquers dyspepsia every time. It drives out impurities, tones the stomach, restores perfect digestion, normal weight, and good health.

Ram's Horn Brown

Every one of the devil's fiery darts is pointed with a doubt.

Perfect trust and perfect peace never ask for a divorce.

The man is a great loser who loses his character and his cash.

The man who lives only for himself couldn't be in any smaller business.

The dollar that does the most for us is the dollar with which we do good.

The man who has faith in God is sure to have many other good things.

Some are so busy trying to do something for the Lord the Lord cannot do anything for them.

The man who is born lame in his mind limps in his conduct all his life.

Where faith ends sin begins.

There are still many people who never find out that it is a waste of

NEW YORK WANTS CELEBRATION

Seeking to Attract Big Crowds in 1913.

The scheme for a world's fair in New York in 1913, the 300th anniversary of the settlement of New York having failed to receive approval from the committee of 100 appointed by Mayor Gaynor, the citizen's world's fair committee sent a letter to the Mayor November 17 proposing a new form of celebration.

The new idea is that New York act as host to joint meeting of the parliaments of the world in the year 1913. It is suggested that a committee of 600 be appointed to determine the character of the celebration, 100 to be selected by the Mayor of New York, 100 by the Governor of New Jersey, 100 by the Governor General and the Premier of Canada, and 100 by the President of the United States. The President's appointees, it is suggested, should be American citizens of Dutch descent or descended from residents in New York previous to a century ago. The remainder of the committee is to be made up from representatives of patriotic societies.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Char. H. Fletcher*

Paid \$48,000 Duty

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, returning to her home in New York last week from Europe on the George Washington, broke her own record for duty payments when she declared goods upon which she paid \$48,000. Mrs. Huntington made the highest previous record in 1902 when she paid the government \$34,000 on goods brought in. With Mrs. Huntington were her son and daughter-in-law. The party had nearly 300 pieces of baggage which required three wagons to transfer.

Doan's Regulets cure constipation without griping, nausea, nor any weakening effect. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents per box.

Literary Accuracy

"You write of your hero as stealing home in the darkness," said the editor.

"Yes," replied the author.

"Well, you ought to know better than that. He couldn't steal home in the dark. If it was dark enough to be worth noticing the game would have been called." —Washington Star.

Farmer Ryetop—You seem to enjoy those fresh vegetables?

Summe Boarder—Yes, it is an acquired taste. You get them from the same store in town that we do.

She—What are you laughing at?

He—I was at the photographer's

today with my mother-in-law, and

jewelry to cast pearls before swine.

she told her to look pleasant.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Fourth Quarter, For

Nov. 27, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxvi, 57-68. Memory Verse, 64—Golden Text, I Pet. ii, 28—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. H. Stearns.

A great awe should be upon us as we read or write or think upon these things. Behold the Son of God yielding Hisself for our sakes to sinful men. See the hatred of men to God and the proof that the carnal mind is enmity against God. As they came to take Him in the garden He went to meet them, saying, "Whom seek ye?" To their reply "Jesus of Nazareth" He said "I am," and they went backward and fell to the ground. He allowed them to rise, to approach Him again and to take Him and bind him and lead Him away to Annas and then to Caiaphas. All the disciples forsook Him and fled, but a young man followed, laying just a linen cloth about his naked body, which he left in the hands of his pursuers as they tried to lay hold of him, and he fled naked. We shall have to ask Mark who that young man was, as he alone records it (Mark xiv, 42). It was an opportunity of fellowship with Jesus which he, like the others, missed. Simon Peter and John returned and followed Jesus, John going into the palace of the high priest, for he was known to him, but Peter remaining without until John spoke to the maid that kept the door and brought in Peter. Then he sat with the servants and warmed himself at their fire. But we must leave his story till next week.

In reply to the high priest's question as to Jesus' doctrine He replied "In secret have I said nothing; . . . ask them which heard me" (John xviii, 15-24). They brought many false witnesses to testify against Jesus, but none of them agreed in their testimony, not even the two of verse 60. See Mark xiv, 56-59. To the high priest's question, "Answerest thou nothing?" Jesus held His peace, for there was nothing to reply to. In Ps. xxxv, 11, it is written, "False witnesses did rise up; they laid to my charge things that I knew not." Unless you have been similarly ill treated you cannot imagine how hard it is to put in practice Ps. xxxviii, 13, "I as a deaf man heard not, and I was as a dumb man that openeth not his mouth."

When the high priest said, "I adjure thee by the living God that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God" (verse 63), then Jesus said, "I am, and ye shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of heaven" (Mark xiv, 62, with verse 64). Then they judged Him guilty of blasphemy and condemned Him to die. But it was the truth that He spake, and they shall yet see it, and if they did not repeat before they died they shall have to hear His "Depart from me, ye cursed." After they judged Him guilty of death they mocked Him, blindfolded Him, struck Him on the face, spit in His face and said, "Prophesy unto us, thou Christ, who is he that smote thee." Even the servants smote Him with the palms of their hands (Mark xiv, 65). When morning was come they bound Him and led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate, the governor, that he might have Him put to death, their accusation being that he was a malefactor. The result of Pilate's examination of Him was a three or four fold testimony that he found no fault in Him and according to the harmony, a sevenfold attempt to release Him. Pilate's wife also sent him a message saying, "Have thou nothing to do with that just man, for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of Him." When Pilate learned that He was of Galilee, which was under Herod's jurisdiction, he sent Him to Herod, hoping thus to be rid of this difficult and perplexing case. But as Jesus answered Herod nothing Herod with his men of war set Him at naught and mocked Him and arrayed Him in a gorgeous robe and sent Him again to Pilate (Luke xix, 8-12). There was no imprisonment; there was no semblance of a fair trial. It was not unlike some of our modern cases of lynching, except that it had seeming by the sanction of both church and state.

But this man was God, suffering all this and all that followed for me and leaving all. He redeemed an example that we should follow in His steps; who did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth, who when He was reviled reviled not again; when He suffered He threatened not, but committed Himself to Him that judgeth righteously (I Pet. ii, 21-23). "He was oppressed, and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth. He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He openeth not His mouth" (Isa. lxi, 7). Being redeemed by His great sacrifice it is our privilege to suffer with Him, to fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in our flesh for His body's sake, which is the church (Rom. viii, 17; Col. i, 24), manifesting by His grace the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price (I Pet. iii, 4). Peter speaks of himself as a witness of the sufferings of Christ (I Pet. v, 1), and he who once rebelled at the thought of Christ suffering tells us to rejoice if we are partakers of His sufferings (I Pet. iv, 12, 13).

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

John M. Reynolds
Allen C. Blackburn
Fred A. Metzger
J. Frank Russell
Simon H. Sell
J. Anson Wright, Frank E. Colvin,
Cashier. Solicitor.

UNENCUMBERED INDIVIDUAL ASSETS OVER \$500,000.

Three Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Individual liability to all depositors and persons doing business with this firm.

This institution, in existence over 30 years, invites a continuance of the patronage of this business. Loans made on reasonable terms. Accounts and deposits solicited.

DR. A. B. SMITH

Osteopathic Physician and Eye Specialist of Altoona, Pa., can be consulted at the Grand Central Hotel, Bedford, Pa., on

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultation Free.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE GENTLEMEN COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE MEAT TAX

Schedule Adopted in the Taft-Aldrich-Cannon-Payne Measure.

A reader of The Democrat, in view of an effort that may be made in Congress to lower the tariff duties on meat products, has requested that we publish the schedules adopted in the Taft-Aldrich-Cannon-Payne measure and for the general public information we are glad to do this. The tariff rates are as follows:

Bacon and hams, four cents per pound.

Fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and venison and other game, except birds, one and one-half cents per pound.

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, 25 cents per centum ad valorem (meaning that the tax shall be 25 cents for each dollar of value.)

Extract of meat, 35 cents per pound; fluid extract of meat, 15 cents per pound.

Lard, one and one-half cents per pound.

Poultry, live, three cents per pound; dead, five cents per pound.

Butter (which is one of the meat products) and all substitutes therefor, six cents per pound; cheese and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound; milk, fresh, two cents per gallon; cream, five cents per gallon; milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized by treating or other processes, including weight of immediate coverings, two cents per pound; sugar of milk, five cents per pound.

Cattle, if less than one year old, \$2 per head; all other cattle if valued at not more than \$14 per head, \$3.75 per head; if valued at more than \$14 per head 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Swine, \$1.50 per head.

Sheep, one year old or over, \$1.50 per head; less than one year, 75 cents per head.

These taxes are criminal. They do not bring any material revenue to the government. They benefit only the Meat Trust—the Armour's, the Swifts and the Cudahys. They are so excessive that the Meat Trust is absolutely without competition, and therefore it can fix and does fix the price of meat to suit its own fancy. The entire tariff on meat and meat products is a fraud. It ought to be repealed in its entirety.—Johnstown Democrat.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Frightfully Nain
Polly—Mollie's fiance is awfully concited.

Dolly—in what way?

Polly—He has never told her how unworthy he was of her.—Philadelphia Record.

BOTH SPEEDY AND EFFECTIVE

This indicates the action of Foley Kidney Pills as S. Parsons, Battle Creek, Mich., illustrates: "I have been afflicted with a severe case of kidney and bladder trouble for which I found no relief until I used Foley Kidney Pills. These cured me entirely of all my ailments. I was troubled with backaches and severe shooting pains with annoying urinary irregularities. The steady use of Foley Kidney Pills rid me entirely of all my former troubles. They have my highest recommendation." Ed. D. Heckerman.

A RE-ENACTED TRAGEDY.

Story of a Mysterious Happening to an Automobilist.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

[Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.]

That year the first snowstorm came early, and it was an infant blizzard. It caught me in my automobile making a trip near Edinburgh. I had robes with me, it is true, but not the supply I usually carried for winter weather. The snow fell lightly at first, growing thicker and finally coming with blinding force, the wind rising and heaving it in drifts.

It was these drifts that balked me. I plowed through them at first, but as they grew deeper I found this method of getting on more difficult, unfortunately there was no other.

The snow was getting deeper, the cold more intense, and I was becoming drowsy when I saw a light flicker to my left a short distance ahead. Being at the foot of a rise, the ascent of which involved a cut and a drift, I left my machine beside the road that it might not be in the way of passing vehicles and walked toward the light. Gradually a big brick house loomed up before me, and as I advanced lights appeared at every window of a large and imposing structure.

"I am a belated traveler caught in the storm. Will you kindly ask your master if he will give me shelter for the night?"

While I was speaking a gentleman advanced, heard my story and invited me in. A masquerade ball was in progress. There were people dressed as ancient Romans, Greeks and Asiatics. Pirates, priests, kings and harlequins mingled indiscriminately. The gentleman who received me was the host and was dressed to represent a judge with wig and gown. He insisted on my taking part in the festivities, and since I was young and devoted to pleasure I consented, though I at first demurred on the ground that I was not in costume.

I strolled into another room. A group occupied it, consisting of Queen Elizabeth and courtiers. The queen sat at a table, before her a parchment. Scanning the document, she signed it and handed it to one of the men present, and he carried it out of the room. These scenes were becoming so realistic as to be positively painful. I almost wished myself back in my automobile, facing the driving storm. But the worst was yet to come. We were all dancing a wild figure when suddenly the stroke of a bell brought every one to a standstill. It was followed by others. Then from out one of the rear rooms came a little procession, at the head of which walked Mary. For the first time glancing toward the other end of the room, I saw a block similar to the one shown to day in the Tower of London on which state prisoners were beheaded, and I shuddered at the executioner standing beside it, leaning on the handle of his ax.

"For heaven's sake," I groaned.

"They're not going to enact that frightful scene, I hope!" This is altogether too realistic. If I recommend any such representation for a masquerade I'll choose a more pleasing one."

As I glanced about me and saw seriousness depicted on every face, some of Queen Mary's attendants weeping, the queen herself pale as death, Mary advanced to the block and divested herself of whatever of her clothing would interfere with the death stroke. Then she turned her eyes full upon me with one last beseeching look. I started forward to put a stop to this frightful impersonation, but was seized by two men standing behind me and held in a firm grip. Mary, seeing my intention and its thwarting, gave me a last look of mingled gratitude and despair. Then she knelt before the block, the executioner swung the ax aloft, it descended, and amid a spurt of blood the head of the victim rolled to the floor.

I fainted. When I came to my senses several people in ordinary costume were standing about me, looking very anxious. I was in the room where I had seen the tragedy enacted, but not one of the masqueraders was there. I was lying on the couch on which I had placed Queen Mary, in view of the spot where I had seen her executed. I looked for the block, for blood stains on the floor. They had vanished.

"Where the deuce am I?" I exclaimed.

"Luckily not frozen," was the reply. They told me that I had been found asleep in my automobile, had been carried to the house in which I was an invalid with the greatest difficulty.

Now, I am not going to suggest

there was anything remarkable

one's seeing the sights I did while conscious.

Nevertheless there is

a serious coincidence connected with

matter. I learned that the hour

which I was carried and where I

nestled in the cage was several

dread years old and I had once been

coupled by Mary, queen of Scots.

Her condition gives more than this.

It that Mary and Elizabeth once

were there at a ball. But of this no

historical record. At the same

Elizabeth might have been in

land incognito and been entertained

this very house.

on his shoulder, just disappearing through a door into another room.

"This is enacting characters with a vengeance," I said to myself. "Not only does Mary tremble at the sight of Elizabeth, but she faints at the sight of the executioner." I was obliged to carry her to a lounge, where I placed her, fanning her until she came back to consciousness. I was surprised that none of the ladies came forward to assist her. Looking about for some of them, I saw them all dancing attendance on the old painted barge, with her enormous ruffled collar and bedizened with jewels. She cast a glance occasionally toward me and my charge, and a more malignant scowl I never observed on the face of any human being. It seemed intended to warn those fawning upon her that the slightest sympathy with the Scottish queen would be visited with a frightful revenge.

Mary opened her eyes and, seeing me looking down at her with intense solicitude, gave me a responsive glance that went straight to my heart. I could not but contrast her beauty—she was the very image of the portraits I had seen of her prototype—with that of the thin faced, skinny, wrinkled old woman who was personating Elizabeth. When Mary had sufficiently recovered to speak she begged me to go, for wine, that she might be strengthened by it. I told her that I would do so if she would promise that my place beside her should not be filled with another cavalier.

"No fear of that," she replied gloomily. "No cavalier could be devoted to me and live."

I went to the supper room and returned with a cup of wine. What was my astonishment to find everything changed. Mary, whom I had left a few minutes before on a sofa, was being tried for treason, having aspired to the crown of her cousin, Queen Elizabeth. That the trial was a mock one I did not doubt. It was certainly a mockery, for nothing was proved. Nevertheless the judge—the host—pronounced a sentence of death against the accused. Then the court broke up and the spectators scattered.

"If this were not so grievious," I said to one of the guests, "if the actors were not so intense in their parts, the enactment of a historical occurrence at a masquerade would be a capital idea. I shall suggest it for the next masquerade ball to which I am invited."

The man to whom I made the remark looked at me as if he did not quite understand my meaning, then walked away.

I strolled into another room. A group occupied it, consisting of Queen Elizabeth and courtiers. The queen sat at a table, before her a parchment. Scanning the document, she signed it and handed it to one of the men present, and he carried it out of the room.

These scenes were becoming so realistic as to be positively painful. I almost wished myself back in my automobile, facing the driving storm. But the worst was yet to come. We were all dancing a wild figure when suddenly the stroke of a bell brought every one to a standstill. It was followed by others. Then from out one of the rear rooms came a little procession, at the head of which walked Mary. For the first time glancing toward the other end of the room, I saw a block similar to the one shown to day in the Tower of London on which state prisoners were beheaded, and I shuddered at the executioner standing beside it, leaning on the handle of his ax.

"For heaven's sake," I groaned.

"They're not going to enact that

frightful scene, I hope!" This is altogether too realistic. If I recommend any such representation for a masquerade

act I'll choose a more pleasing one."

As I glanced about me and saw seriousness depicted on every face, some of Queen Mary's attendants weeping, the queen herself pale as death, Mary advanced to the block and divested herself of whatever of her clothing would interfere with the death stroke. Then she turned her eyes full upon me with one last beseeching look. I started forward to put a stop to this frightful impersonation, but was seized by two men standing behind me and held in a firm grip. Mary, seeing my intention and its thwarting, gave me a last look of mingled gratitude and despair. Then she knelt before the block, the executioner swung the ax aloft, it descended, and amid a spurt of blood the head of the victim rolled to the floor.

I fainted. When I came to my senses several people in ordinary costume were standing about me, looking very anxious. I was in the room where I had seen the tragedy enacted, but not one of the masqueraders was there. I was lying on the couch on which I had placed Queen Mary, in view of the spot where I had seen her executed. I looked for the block, for blood stains on the floor. They had vanished.

"Where the deuce am I?" I exclaimed.

"Luckily not frozen," was the reply. They told me that I had been found asleep in my automobile, had been carried to the house in which I was an invalid with the greatest difficulty.

Now, I am not going to suggest

there was anything remarkable

one's seeing the sights I did while conscious.

Nevertheless there is

a serious coincidence connected with

matter. I learned that the hour

which I was carried and where I

nestled in the cage was several

dread years old and I had once been

coupled by Mary, queen of Scots.

Her condition gives more than this.

It that Mary and Elizabeth once

were there at a ball. But of this no

historical record. At the same

Elizabeth might have been in

land incognito and been entertained

this very house.

Building a Log Cabin

"A log cabin is cosier than any tent when Jack Frost is abroad," says Horace Kephart, in the December Outing. He continues:

"When one has been out all day in the snow, it is good to come back to a big stone fireplace full of crackling logs. It is good to have a dry floor,

a reliable roof, a wall full of pegs and shelves; to have benches or stools, and a big table, chests that are vermin proof, and a cupboard full of handy things that no nomad can tote around."

"This is what many a hunter will be thinking before the big game season is over, and many a one will be planning some sort of hut for seasons to come."

Since good hunting is seldom found in the neighborhood of a sawmill, a lumber yard, or a wagon road, the crux of the cabin scheme is how to get roofing material. Bark is flimsy and will scarce outlast the season. Tared paper—what is more hideously unfit than a paper covering over honest log walls? Such a roof fairly shrieks against its surroundings, and they groan in answer. Anyway, paper requires sawed boards underneath, and the only way to get those boards is to whip them out with a pit or muley saw. A back-breaking task, indeed!

"The thing to do is to rive clapboards from trees that grow on the spot. A clapboard is simply a thin board, from two to four feet long, split or worked with a froe from straight-grained timber. It is a little thicker along one edge than the other, being split from bolts.

"A clapboard roof is dependable. It harmonizes better than any other with the general woodsy effect. When properly laid, it is stormproof and will not cup. It will last a generation."

Butcher Dies Stabbing Hog

Just after he had stuck a hog with a knife while butchering last week, Hannibal W. Bateman, aged 48, of Easton was stricken with convulsions and died almost instantly.

ONLY ONE OF HIS KIND.

The Reason the Judge Refused to Hang on to the Horse.

During the second Cleveland campaign Colonel John P. Irish, the golden tongued orator, and Judge Kinne of Waterloo, Ia., the man with lungs of brass, were stumping Iowa in behalf of the Democratic candidate.

They were driving in a buggy on the road to Sidney, a young city in the southwestern part of the state, when they came to a fork of the road where there was no sign board. Which turn to take was a question, as they had barely time to make the town anyway.

"There's a farmhouse over there a bit. You sit still and I'll go over and ask questions," said Irish, and, climbing out, he started for the desired information. He got it and on his return saw the horse, evidently frightened at something, tearing down the road at runaway speed. Instead of trying to stop the horse, Judge Kinne dropped the reins, climbed over the seat and dropped off the back of the buggy into the road.

When Irish caught up to him the Judge was busily dusting himself off after his roll in the roadway, not in the least disfigured by his acrobatic stunt.

"You're on the right fork of the road, all right, judge, but why didn't you hang on to the horse?" asked Irish, laughing heartily.

"Why didn't I hang on to him?" rumbled Kinne in his deep subcellar voice. "I'll tell you why I didn't, my Christian friend. There's lots of horses in this world, but there is but one Judge Kinne."—Los Angeles Times.

TEMPTING TABBY.

Ruse That Won a Satisfactory Pose For the Camera.

The repairs on the house were completed and the shavings swept out; also a new coat of paint added dressiness to the outside. What next but a photograph of its new angles? That being considered, the question of moment was how to pose Katusha.

EVERY GENTLEMAN Should be Fashionably Dressed

We today Judge Men by the Clothes they Wear--the

Schloss Baltimore Clothes

carry the stamp of Fashion and give the Wearer Distinction and Preference.

They cost no more than the ordinary.

We want every man and young man in Bedford County to see the new Fall and Winter Models.

AS WELCOME AS A LOOKER AS A BUYER

HATS

The celebrated "Seal Brand" Hats in all the new Shades.

Soft Hats, \$1 to \$3.

Stiff Hats in all dimensions, \$2 to \$3.

Auto Caps.

UNDERWEAR

Medium weight ribbed Underwear in Cotton, Cotton and Wool mixed and all Wool. Shirts and Drawers to match.

50c to \$1.50

Outing Flannel

Pajamas—Trimmed with frogs or plain, \$1.00 to \$4.00.

Night Shirts—Plain or trimmed with fancy braids, 50c to \$1.50.

SHOES

Shoes in all leathers suitable for any man's need. We've one last that is especially fine for

Men who walk or stand much.

Come in and let us try it on.

\$3.50

Heavy Shoes for Wet Days.

SIMON'S CLOTHING STORE

SIMON OPPENHEIMER, Proprietor

Opposite Grand Central Hotel,

BEDFORD, PENNA.

Roses, Carnations,
Lilies,
Violets,
Sweet Peas,
in fact all kinds of flowers
can be had of J. S. Davidson
if ordered within reasonable
time.

J. S. DAVIDSON
Agent for Ruppert's
Flowers

Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, Etc.,

RATES—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Good cow, lately fresh. A. J. Otto, Bedford.

If you have apples to sell write, phone or call on Corle H. Smith.

For Sale Cheap—Single and double harness, 2 good second-hand buggies. George Corby, Bedford.

At the Drug Store of Ed. D. Heckerman you can get a pound of absolutely pure and first quality Ground Pepper for 15 cents.

For Rent—All year, summer and winter, the Mowry dwelling, opposite the Bedford House. Eight rooms, new bath. Apply E. M. Pennell, Esq.

We sell none but the Celebrated Big Vein Georges Creek Coal. Office in room formerly occupied by George A. Calhoun. Harclerode & Co.

WANTED—A party to take contract for cutting 250 cords of paper wood and 20 carloads of props to be delivered at the railroad at Reynoldsville, Bedford County. Apply to A. B. Egolf, Bedford.

Farm For Sale—Three miles north of Rainsburg in Colerain Township. Good stock and fruit farm; running water in nearly every field; limestone land; Hematite iron ore; 210 acres in one body; 79 acres mountain land; A. Weisel, Bedford, Pa.

When you make a notion that you need a real good, reliable watch, at the right price, go to Ridenour, corner room in the Ridenour Block, Bedford, Pa. All watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc., guaranteed to be as represented.

A GOOD POSITION

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70. to \$90. per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute operates six official institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and Wireless Officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Cincinnati, O. or Philadelphia, Pa.

Church of God

There will be preaching at Coalton Saturday, November 26, at 7 p.m. and at Sixton Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Revival services at Coalton by F. W. McGuire, Pastor.

A good medium for all advertising.

STIVER'S STABLES

BEDFORD, PA.
DOING A GENERAL HORSE BUSINESS AND LIVERY

Horses bought, sold and exchanged. Driving, work and general purpose horses constantly on hand. Every horse guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

R. A. STIVER

J. REED IRVINE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Life, Fire, Accident and Health Insurance

Why not get the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company's proposition at your age? We have no fear of comparison. "It's the Policy Holder's Company."

Sale Register

All persons having sale bills printed at this office get a free notice in the sale register. This is worth several times the price of the bills.

At noon on Friday, November 25, two miles north of Yount's Station, Mrs. Henrietta Barlow will sell buggy, sorrel mare, hog, cow, Deeburn wagon, grain cradle, farming implements, hay, stoves, beds, carpets, bureaus, chairs, dishes, etc.

At Yount's Station at 12:30 on Tuesday, November 29, Mrs. Sarah Moses will sell cows, hogs, buggies, wagons, sled, plows, harness, farming implements, hay, Princess organ stoves, carpets, dishes and other household goods.

Wednesday, November 30, at noon at his residence two miles north of Bedford on the Ridge Road, Samuel T. Diehl will sell horses, cows, young cattle, shoats, sows, stock ewes, bees, plows, hay rake, harrows, surrey, harness, stoves, tables, churn, wheat, oats, rye and buckwheat, and other articles.

AUCTIONEER

Earl Huzzard, Bedford, Pa., will call sales and auctions at reasonable prices. Write for dates.

PUBLIC SALES OF REAL ESTATE

[Estate of Catharine Berkheimer, late of King Township, deceased.] The undersigned administrator, d. b. n., will offer at public sale on the premises in King Township on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m., a farm containing 7½ acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Gabriel Allison, George Clark, George Vickroy, Amos Claycomb, and others, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, log and outbuildings.

TERMS—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale; remainder of one-half at delivery of deed; one-fourth in one year and one-fourth in two years with interest.

SHANNON, BERKHEIMER, D. C. REILLY, Attorney Nov. 24-31

Barnett's Store

THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

HANDKERCHIEFS

The finest lot of good handkerchiefs ever brought to Bedford. Almost everything manufactured in this line from 1c to 50c.

Lace trimmed, embroidered and hemstitched, beautiful fast-color printed borders, for men and women.

The prettiest kerchiefs for 5c you ever saw.

At 25c each, the assortment is superb. Please come in and look through the line.

Handsome Initial Handkerchiefs, good quality linen, at 10 and 15c.

A Magnificent Line of China, Cut Glass and Silver Novelties

We will receive in a day or two one of the greatest assortments of fine China and China Novelties ever brought to Bedford. It will be a treat for you to come and look the line over. Many new things, just out for this season, are in the lot. Special attention has been given to the selection of handsome and exclusive articles to sell at 25c, 50c and \$1. Much of this assortment contains but one piece of a kind, so come soon to get the pick of the lot for your Christmas presents.

Lot of new things have come to this store during the last week. Another handsome lot of dress goods and trimmings; new models in ladies coats--don't fail to see them. Also new Prunes, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Dates, Almonds, Walnuts, Peaches, Apricots, the famous Premier Brand Canned Corn, Tomatoes and Peas. All the above food products are the finest we can secure. Come here for the best.

Reed's Shoes For Women

No better made; service satisfactory; fit perfect. We are now showing new stock of these elegant shoes in colt, gun metal and glazed kid; \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

We have also received this week our Fall and Winter stock of Heywood Shoes for men. Handsome, dressy; any weight sole or leather you want; \$3.75, \$4 and \$5.

Some Seasonable Merchandise at Special Prices

Outing Flannel Night Gowns.

Gloves and Mitts.

Underwear—Almost every weave,

Steel Cut Butcher Pepper, you will take no other when you see this.

25 and 50 lb. Lard Cans.

Bbl. Fancy Preimer New Orleans Molasses.

10 lb. sacks new Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour.

Felt Boots—Banigan and Ball Band Overs.

Blankets—Splendid values in Cotton and Wool—extra large size at \$1. Some as low as 50c a pair.

Women's Home-Made Calfskin Shoes, soft and pliable, waterproof, \$1.75.

Another lot of those good Shoes at \$1.48 for men.

Grey Wool Coat Sweaters—special \$1.



If You are out of Writing Paper

we respectfully suggest that you purchase a box of

Highland Linen

This is a writing paper that is at once distinctive and distinguished and offers you, at a popular price, exceptional quality and the fabric finish that has found favor with fashionable people everywhere.

We sell Highland Linen at 25c per box.

METZGER'S